

Secretary Principi acknowledged that he needed at least \$1.2 billion more to meet the medical needs of America's veterans than President Bush had requested in his Fiscal Year 2005 budget submission to Congress. My friend from Illinois showed his usual courage and tenacity, and fought to get Secretary Principi the money they both knew—the money we all knew—was needed to properly care for our veterans. And even if this supplemental funding is provided, there will still be at least a \$600 million shortfall in VA funding this fiscal year.

What does this shortfall mean in human terms? It means not enough psychiatric nurses to care for veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and other psychiatric disorders. It means some veterans will not get prosthetic devices they need to function in the real world. It means that hospital administrators will have to raid medical care accounts in order to pay for equipment repairs to keep air conditioners functioning and electrical systems working. It means longer clinic waiting times for veterans seeking appointments. All of these shortages are both unacceptable and avoidable.

If we can find the money to buy the hardware to send our men and women into battle, there's no excuse for us not to find the money to pay for their wounds of war after they come home. Shortchanging America's veterans on America's birthday is truly a manifestation of Tom Paine's sunshine patriotism. I urge my colleagues to not only support this supplemental, but to demand that the President and the House leadership provide the full funds the VA needs to care for our wounded warriors.

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the supplemental appropriations for veterans' medical care. This measure corrects the \$1 billion shortfall in veterans' health care funding, which was belatedly acknowledged by the Bush Administration last week. House Democrats have been standing with America's veterans fighting to increase support for veterans' health care. Republicans have consistently chosen other priorities and voted against veterans' healthcare, leading to a shortfall that did not have to happen.

This measure is a first step to correcting this gross underfunding of our veterans' health care system. However, additional steps need to be taken to comprehensively address this serious problem. I am troubled that many of our Nation's veterans are unable to receive the health care they need in a timely fashion. Without adequate funding, veterans will continue to stand in line, waiting for the services they have earned. Let us keep our promises to our veterans and servicemembers who have fought for our country. I will continue to fight for funding that meets our active and retired military personnel's health care needs.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the supplemental appropriation of \$975,000,000 that will fill the huge gap that was left by the Administration's FY 2005 request for the Veteran's Administration health care system. While my veteran constituents such as a 23-year old male who now suffers from kidney and liver failure due in part to administrative failings in the Veterans Healthcare Administration. The paltry funding levels set by the Administration and codified by the Republican Congressional Leadership have caused young soldiers like my constituent to suffer unnecessarily and cause their

parents to shed tears. I just visited this young man at the Walter Reed Medical Center last week, and his condition reminded me of the very irresponsible work of this Administration.

Hundreds of thousands of veterans just like my young constituent are being told that they cannot enroll in VA health care. When the current Administration decided to ban new Priority 8 veterans from enrolling in January 2003, it estimated that by 2005 the number of affected veterans would be 522,000. Some veterans' hospitals are reporting shortages of medical supplies. Furthermore, the number of Operation Iraqi Freedom veterans lined up for treatment is expected to rise dramatically as the poorly managed war effort causes physical and mental ailments to increase exponentially.

In the 18th Congressional district of Texas alone there are more than 38,000 veterans and they make up almost ten percent of this district's civilian population over the age of 18. Yet, despite these large numbers we often forget about our veterans. We do this in part because our men and women of the armed services come home from war and lead normal productive lives; often our veterans go unnoticed in the general population. However, our veterans are not normal people; they are truly extraordinary individuals who have changed the course of our lives in ways that we may not even realize. I hope we will always keep this thought in mind; we cannot forget to celebrate our veterans, for if we forget to honor them, we forget all that makes this nation truly great.

There are over 26,550,000 veterans in the United States, the great majority of whom rely upon these services to maintain a healthy standard of living. In the 18th Congressional District alone there are more than 38,000 veterans and they make up almost ten percent of the district's civilian population over the age of 18. These veterans rely upon the great services offered at the Michael E. DeBakey VA Medical Center in Houston. Of course any great medical facility is only as good as its health care personnel.

Mr. Speaker, today's vote is the first step to correcting an enormous underfunding of our veterans. However, this amount does not match that offered by the other body—therefore, the problem has not been solved, and soldiers like my young constituent at Walter Reed will continue to suffer the dire and potentially fatal consequences.

This body must increase funding to \$1.5 billion so that our debt to those who have sacrificed for us is paid. Even if my colleagues pass this measure, these men and women will not receive the benefits before July 4! The amount offered by the House Republicans did not match the figure that passed in the other body. It is truly shameful that we must watch our Republican colleagues give piecemeal care to our veterans when the needs are so urgent.

For the reasons above stated, I support this measure, but I ask that my colleagues continue to press for full funding at the level passed in the other body.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. WALSH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3130.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

PROVIDING FOR AN ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE TWO HOUSES

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 198) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the concurrent resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 198

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, June 30, 2005, or Friday, July 1, 2005, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 2 p.m. on Monday, July 11, 2005, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns on Thursday, June 30, 2005, Friday, July 1, 2005, or Saturday, July 2, 2005, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, July 11, 2005, or at such other time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT TO TUESDAY, JULY 5, 2005

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on this legislative day, it adjourn to meet at 6 p.m. on the third constitutional day thereafter, unless it sooner has received a message from the Senate transmitting its concurrence in House Concurrent Resolution 198, in which case the House shall stand adjourned pursuant to that concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 2005

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday, July 13, 2005.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS TO HAVE UNTIL MIDNIGHT, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 2005, TO FILE REPORT ON H.R. 2601, FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2006 AND 2007

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on International Relations have until midnight July 8, 2005, to file the report on H.R. 2601, the State Department Authorization bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

House Resolution 344, by the yeas and nays;

House Resolution 340, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 3130, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE HOUSE THAT A CHINESE STATE- OWNED ENERGY COMPANY COULD TAKE ACTION THAT WOULD THREATEN THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 344.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 344, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 398, nays 15, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 360]

YEAS—398

Abercrombie	Dent	Kennedy (MN)
Ackerman	Diaz-Balart, L.	Kennedy (RI)
Aderholt	Diaz-Balart, M.	Kildee
Akin	Dingell	Kilpatrick (MI)
Alexander	Doggett	Kind
Allen	Doolittle	King (IA)
Andrews	Doyle	King (NY)
Baca	Drake	Kline
Bachus	Dreier	Knollenberg
Baker	Duncan	Kolbe
Baldwin	Edwards	Kucinich
Barrett (SC)	Ehlers	Kuhl (NY)
Barrow	Emanuel	LaHood
Bartlett (MD)	Emerson	Langevin
Barton (TX)	Engel	Lantos
Bass	English (PA)	Larson (CT)
Bean	Eshoo	Latham
Beauprez	Etheridge	LaTourette
Becerra	Evans	Leach
Berkley	Farr	Lee
Berry	Feeney	Levin
Biggert	Ferguson	Lewis (CA)
Bilirakis	Filner	Lewis (GA)
Bishop (GA)	Fitzpatrick (PA)	Lewis (KY)
Bishop (NY)	Flake	Linder
Bishop (UT)	Foley	Lipinski
Blackburn	Forbes	LoBiondo
Blunt	Ford	Lofgren, Zoe
Boehlert	Fortenberry	Lowey
Boehner	Fossella	Lucas
Bonilla	Foxx	Lynch
Bonner	Frank (MA)	Mack
Bono	Franks (AZ)	Maloney
Boozman	Frelinghuysen	Manzullo
Boren	Galleghy	Marchant
Boswell	Garrett (NJ)	Markey
Boucher	Gibbons	Marshall
Boustany	Gilchrest	Matheson
Boyd	Gillmor	Matsui
Bradley (NH)	Gingrey	McCarthy
Brady (PA)	Gohmert	McCollum (MN)
Brady (TX)	Gonzalez	McCotter
Brown (OH)	Goode	McCrery
Brown (SC)	Goodlatte	McGovern
Brown, Corrine	Gordon	McHenry
Brown-Waite,	Granger	McHugh
Ginny	Graves	McIntyre
Burgess	Green (WI)	McKeon
Burton (IN)	Green, Al	McKinney
Butterfield	Green, Gene	McMorris
Buyer	Grijalva	McNulty
Calvert	Gutierrez	Meehan
Camp	Gutknecht	Meek (FL)
Cannon	Hall	Meeks (NY)
Cantor	Harris	Melancon
Capito	Hart	Menendez
Capps	Hastings (FL)	Mica
Capuano	Hastings (WA)	Michaud
Cardin	Hayes	Millender-
Cardoza	Hayworth	McDonald
Carnahan	Hefley	Miller (FL)
Carson	Hensarling	Miller (MI)
Carter	Herger	Miller (NC)
Case	Herseth	Miller, Gary
Castle	Hinche	Miller, George
Chabot	Hinojosa	Mollohan
Chandler	Hobson	Moore (KS)
Chocola	Hoekstra	Moore (WI)
Cleaver	Holden	Moran (KS)
Clyburn	Holt	Murphy
Coble	Honda	Musgrave
Conaway	Hooley	Myrick
Conyers	Hostettler	Nadler
Cooper	Hoyer	Napolitano
Costa	Hulshof	Neal (MA)
Costello	Hunter	Neugebauer
Crenshaw	Hyde	Ney
Crowley	Inglis (SC)	Northup
Cubin	Israel	Norwood
Cuellar	Issa	Nunes
Culberson	Istook	Nussle
Cummings	Jackson (IL)	Oberstar
Cunningham	Jackson-Lee	Obey
Davis (AL)	(TX)	Olver
Davis (CA)	Jefferson	Ortiz
Davis (FL)	Jenkins	Osborne
Davis (IL)	Jindal	Otter
Davis (KY)	Johnson (CT)	Owens
Davis (TN)	Johnson (IL)	Oxley
Davis, Jo Ann	Johnson, E. B.	Pallone
Deal (GA)	Jones (NC)	Pascarell
DeFazio	Jones (OH)	Pastor
DeGette	Kanjorski	Payne
DeLauro	Kaptur	Pearce
DeLay	Keller	Pence
	Kelly	Peterson (MN)

Petri	Sanchez, Loretta	Thompson (MS)
Pickering	Sanders	Thornberry
Pitts	Saxton	Tiahrt
Platts	Schakowsky	Tiberi
Poe	Schwartz (PA)	Tierney
Pombo	Schwarz (MI)	Towns
Pomeroy	Scott (GA)	Turner
Porter	Scott (VA)	Udall (CO)
Price (GA)	Sensenbrenner	Udall (NM)
Price (NC)	Sessions	Upton
Pryce (OH)	Shadegg	Van Hollen
Putnam	Shaw	Velázquez
Radanovich	Sherman	Visclosky
Rahall	Sherwood	Walden (OR)
Ramstad	Shimkus	Walsh
Rangel	Shuster	Wamp
Regula	Simmons	Wasserman
Rehberg	Simpson	Schultz
Reichert	Skelton	Watson
Renzi	Slaughter	Watt
Reyes	Smith (NJ)	Waxman
Reynolds	Smith (TX)	Weiner
Rogers (AL)	Snyder	Weldon (FL)
Rogers (KY)	Sodrel	Weldon (PA)
Rogers (MI)	Souder	Weller
Rohrabacher	Spratt	Westmoreland
Ros-Lehtinen	Stearns	Wexler
Rothman	Strickland	Whitfield
Roybal-Allard	Stupak	Wicker
Royce	Sullivan	Wilson (NM)
Ruppersberger	Sweeney	Wilson (SC)
Rush	Tancredo	Wolf
Ryan (OH)	Tanner	Woolsey
Ryan (WI)	Tauscher	Wu
Ryun (KS)	Taylor (MS)	Wynn
Sabo	Taylor (NC)	Young (AK)
Salazar	Terry	Young (FL)
Sanchez, Linda	Thompson (CA)	
T.		

NAYS—15

Baird	Larsen (WA)	Shays
Blumenauer	Lungren, Daniel	Smith (WA)
Davis, Tom	E.	Stark
Dicks	McDermott	Thomas
Inslee	Moran (VA)	
Kirk	Paul	

NOT VOTING—20

Berman	Gerlach	Pelosi
Clay	Harman	Peterson (PA)
Cole (OK)	Higgins	Ross
Cox	Johnson, Sam	Schiff
Cramer	Kingston	Solis
Everett	McCauley (TX)	Waters
Fattah	Murtha	

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Mr. BLUMENAUER and Mr. BAIRD changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker during rollcall vote No. 360 on H. Res. 344, I was unavoidably detained.

Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

EXPRESSING THE GRAVE DIS- APPROVAL OF THE HOUSE RE- GARDING MAJORITY OPINION OF SUPREME COURT IN KELO V. CITY OF NEW LONDON

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 340.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr.